



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO		
10/814,887	03/31/2004	Jason D. McIntosh	CE12394JME	CE12394JME 7600		
7590 05/16/2005			EXAMINER			
Larry G. Brown			LEE, PING			
Motorola, Inc.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Law Department 8000 West Sunrise Boulevard			2644			
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33322			DATE MAILED: 05/16/2005			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	HHO	
<del> </del>		
9SS		
nunication.		
nerits is		
1.121(d). -152.		
age		

		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/814,8	87	MCINTOSH ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examine	r	Art Unit				
	•	Ping/Lee		2644				
Period fe	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	on appears on the	e cover sheet with t	he correspondence addres	S			
THE - Exte after - If th - If NO - Failt Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatie extensions of the provision of 37 C period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ION. CFR 1.136(a). In no evion. s, a reply within the state period will apply and were statute, cause the appropriate the appropriate in the appro	ent, however, may a reply l tutory minimum of thirty (30 rill expire SIX (6) MONTHS blication to become ABAND	be timely filed  ) days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this commur	nication.			
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	31 March 2004.						
2a)□								
3)								
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	thdrawn from co						
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Exa	aminer.						
10)	D)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection t	to the drawing(s) t	oe held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the countries the oath or declaration is objected to by the				• •			
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)[_ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo  All b) Some * c) None of:  Certified copies of the priority docu  Certified copies of the priority docu  Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bee the attached detailed Office action for	ments have bee ments have bee priority docume sureau (PCT Rul	en received. en received in Appli ents have been rec e 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stag	e			
Attachmen	t(s)							
1) 🔯 Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Sumn	nary (PTO-413)				
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S		Paper No(s)/Ma					
	r No(s)/Mail Date <u>3/31/04</u> .	00/00)	6) Other:	iai i aten Application (PTO-152)	,			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Claim Objections

1. Claims 1-7 are objected to because of the following informalities: on line 12 of claim 1, the word "above" appears to mean –below--. Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 3-5, 8 and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lynn (US 4,928,307).

Regarding claims 1-3, Lynn discloses a method for ensuring audio safety in an audio device (col. 1, lines 9-12), comprising the steps of: outputting an acoustic output signal with a processor (although not clearly shown, the processor is inherently included in the communication equipment), monitoring the acoustic output signal (by 24 and 26), feeding the monitored acoustic output signal to an analog safety circuit (30, 14), and adjusting from a first level (e.g. the level at time A) to a second level (e.g. the level between A and B) the acoustic output signal with the analog safety circuit (30,14) when the first level (level at time A) of the acoustic output signal reaches a predetermined safety threshold ("HIGH THRESHOLD"), wherein the monitoring, feeding and adjusting

Application/Control Number: 10/814,887 Page 3

Art Unit: 2644

steps enable the audio device to have an output capacity that is capable of driving the acoustic output signal to a sound pressure level above (the signal at the input of the pre-amp can be above the safety threshold) the predetermined safety threshold.

Regarding claim 3, Lynn shows the step of the adjusting the acoustic output signal with the analog safety circuit (30, 14) step comprises attenuating the acoustic output signal with the analog safety circuit (30, 14) such that the second level is lower than the first level (as shown in Fig. 3, the second level between period A and B is low than the first level at time A).

Regarding claim 4, Lynn shows the step of returning the acoustic output signal to a safety level (e.g. the level between B and C) that is below the predetermined safety threshold but higher than the second level once the acoustic output signal is adjusted to the second level.

Regarding claim 5, Lynn shows the step of holding the acoustic output signal at least substantially at the second level for a predetermined amount of time (as shown in Fig. 3, the level is constant for an amount of time between A and B) once the acoustic output signal is adjusted to the second level.

Claims 8 and 10-12 specify a system which corresponds to the method as specified in claims 1 and 3-5 respectively. The claimed sensor reads on 24 or 26, the claimed first feedback loop reads on 28.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Application/Control Number: 10/814,887

Art Unit: 2644

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Page 4

5. Claims 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lynn in view of Terai et al (US 6,041,126).

Regarding claim 7 and 14, Lynn fails to show a microphone. It was well known in the art that there were many ways to measure the loudspeaker output. Lynn teaches how to estimate the acoustic output reproduced by the loudspeaker using a peak detector to measure the signal at the input of the loudspeaker. Terai teaches another way in which the output of the loudspeaker is directly measured by a microphone. The device of Lynn is intended to protect the user from exposing to high level sound for a long duration (col. 1, lines 43-68). The sensor as taught in Lynn would provide a rough estimate on what the user might hear. A microphone as taught in Terai, on the other hand, directly measure what the user actually hears from the loudspeaker. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Lynn in view of Terai by using a microphone to directly detect the loudspeaker output in order to more accurately estimate the amount of high-level sound the user is being exposed to.

6. Claims 2, 6, 9 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lynn in view of Rasmusson (US 5,515,432).

Regarding claims 2, 6, 9 and 13, Lynn fails to show that the processor is being adjusted and signaled. Rasmusson teaches how to protect the loudspeaker in a telephone from being overloaded by gradually compressing the input audio signal depending on the input level (the output signals from the compression reads on the

Art Unit: 2644

claimed "third level" and "safety level"). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Lynn in view of Rasmusson by adjusting the signal supplied to the telephone's loudspeaker in order to further protect the loudspeaker from overdriven.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ping Lee whose telephone number is 703-305-4865. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday and Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sinh N. Tran can be reached on 703-305-4040. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner

pwl